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ADDRESS

BY

ALFRED NIXON, ESQ.,

AT THE DEDICATION OF

The Confederate Memorial Hall

LINCOLNTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

AUGUST 27TH, 1908.

Published By

Southern Stars Chapter U. D. C.



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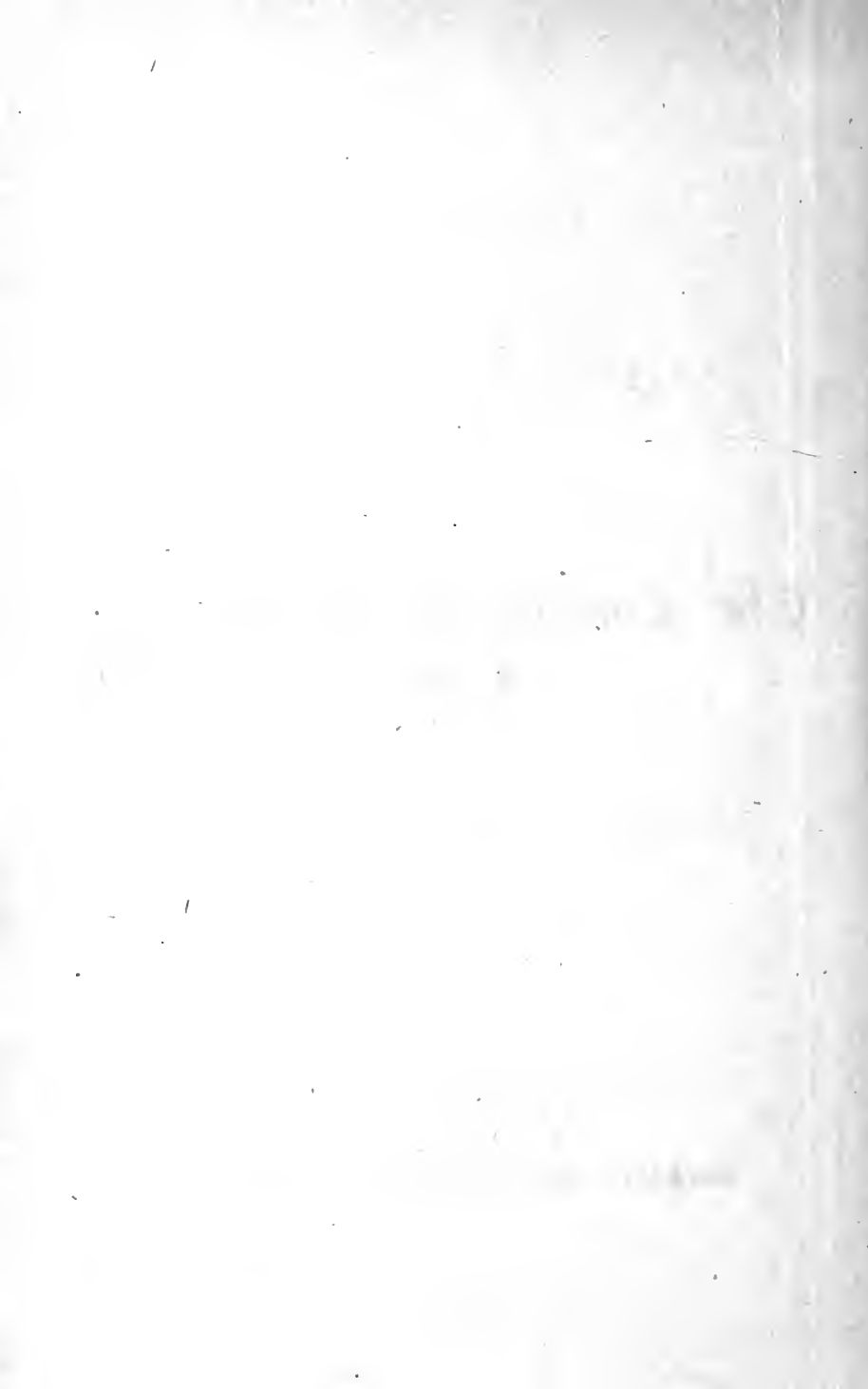
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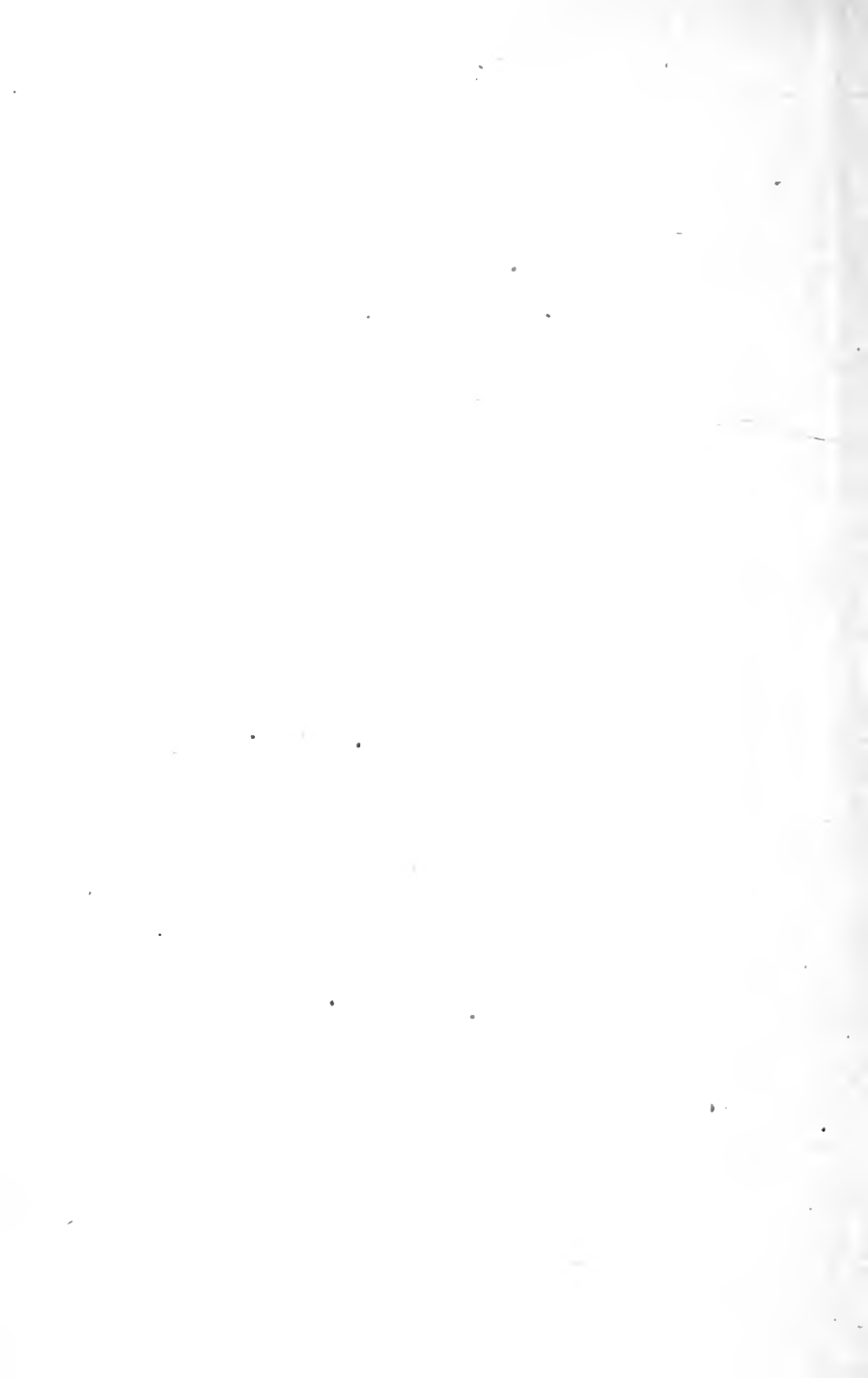
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News Print, Lincolnton, N. C



Memorial Hall Dedicated



Thursday, August 27th, 1908

At 4 O'clock P. M.

· PROGRAMME OF EXERCISES.

Opening Prayer.....Rev. W. R. Minter
Hymn....."For All The Saints Who From Their Labors Rest."
Introduction.....Judge W. A. Hoke
Address.....A. Nixon
Hymn....."My Country 'Tis Of Thee."
Benediction.....Rev. Robert McMullen

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Introductory Remarks By Judge W. A. Hoke.

"I am glad of the opportunity to express the great gratification we all feel that this interesting old Academy now passes under the control of the Daughters of the Confederacy and for such a noble purpose, to be used as a Hall of History, a Memorial Hall in honor of the Heroes of this county, living and dead, who were members of the armies of the Confederacy.

"And truly fellow citizens, do these men deserve all the homage we can pay them, as I have heretofore said in this connection. For four years they carried the banners given them as soldiers of this country in the forefront of hard fought battles in the army of Northern Virginia and many States farther in the West, and never faltered or failed. They placed the name of the good county of Lincoln high on the roll where all men shall behold it and all time shall never efface it. Wherever you go throughout this great Republic you can point with pride to the place of your nativity by reason of the record that these men have made. By reason of the deeds that these men have done, yea they should be faithfully honored, and we have placed this building for the noble purpose in deserving and efficient hands.

"I wish the people of the county and State could know of the many gracious and kindly deeds done by this chapter of the Confederacy. From the very beginning they have done their full duty and lived up to the spirit of their organization. Not only have they given timely and charitable aid where it was needed but they have gladdened the heart and stirred the soul of many a gray haired man who thought that his heroic life was unnoticed and forgotten.

"From this history of the Chapter, from the character and noble hearted capable women who compose it, we commit this building to their care with every assurance that this, like their other work, will be well done and the high purpose to which we dedicate this building will be carried to its full fruition.

"As a part of these exercises, and a most important feature, our worthy fellow citizen, Mr. Alfred Nixon, who has done so much to promote this undertaking has prepared, and kindly consented to deliver, a historical sketch of this old building with personal reference to some of those who have had instruction here. He brings to his work a well stored and sympathetic mind and therefore I know full well you will hear him with pleasure."

Address of A. Nixon.

It is with a feeling of peculiar pride and pleasure that I address you on this occasion. In the acquisition of this building as a Memorial Hall I congratulate you. Although Lincoln county is a little behind her sister counties in erecting a Monument to her Confederate Heroes, I believe it will have the most unique, the most extensive, the most instructive, of any; a monument that will not only serve to remind succeeding generations of our love and reverence for the followers of Lee and Jackson, but one—if you receive that encouragement and assistance you so richly deserve, and your plans are carried out—that will perpetuate to the most distant time the name and service, the valor and patriotism of each Lincoln county soldier.

It has been well said, that, "A people who forget their dead deserve themselves to be forgotten." It is eminently right and proper therefore, that Lincoln county should honor and preserve the memory of her Confederate Heroes, and all who aid in this laudable undertaking honor themselves in so doing. This will not only be a fitting Memorial to their patriotic services, but ever a high and perpetual incentive to the living to

lead such lives, and, if duty calls, to devote themselves to their country's service.

In obedience to North Carolina's call more than thirteen hundred Lincoln county boys went forth to battle. Many of them sleep in graves stretching from Gettysburg to the battlefields of the far South. An honored remnant is still with us. The thin gray line grows thinner. Not many years will pass till the last of these will have "crossed over the river," and all, we hope, to "rest under the shade of the trees," in the grand re-union beyond.

Veterans, I am glad that you have been spared not only to see a re-united country, but even the scars of war healed,—all animated by love of our country's good and glory. Today the Secretary of War of this great Nation is an Ex-Confederate soldier. A few years ago when this country had trouble with a foreign power, the old Confederates donned the blue, enlisted under the Stars and Stripes and with Wheeler and Fitzhugh Lee dropped in at the front to fight for Uncle Sam. But it is said that when Wheeler was charging the Spaniards at Santiago, he cheered up his men by saying: "Come on,

boys; the Yankees are running.”

Lincoln county has made history. Your chapter has taken a most important step to secure its preservation. At your first meeting in your own Hall, I wish to inspire a love for these historic walls, hallowed grounds and classic shades. I have not the data for a complete sketch, but have some facts worthy of common knowledge and preservation; these relate to the history of this building, its trustees, teachers and pupils, and the part they played in the great drama of war, a goodly heritage of inspiring memories and I hope to demonstrate that there is eminent fitness in this building being a Memorial Hall.

The fathers provided separate schools for the males and females. This was the Male Academy. On the south side of the town grounds were set apart for the Female School, and the Female Academy has a history paralleling this, but what I have to say deals with men and this Academy. In both schools we are the beneficiaries of their wisdom and forethought.

LINCOLNTON.

The charter establishing the town of Lincolnton was granted by the General Assembly in 1786. It located the town on three hundred acres of vacant and unappropriated

lands lying between the lines of Phillip Cansler and Christian Reinhardt, reciting that the same is a “healthy and pleasant situation and well watered.”

PLEASANT RETREAT ACADEMY.

From its institution this school has borne the attractive name of Pleasant Retreat Academy. The older students delighted to speak of its refreshing shades,—the oak and hickory, interspersed with the chestnut and the chinquipin, and the spring at the foot of the hill.

Pleasant Retreat Academy was chartered by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina 10th December, 1813. The Act of Incorporation named twenty-one Trustees. They were of the substantial and distinguished men of Lincolnton and Lincoln county. Several of them were soldiers of the Revolution. I recall their names: Rev. Phillip Henkle, Rev. Humphrey Hunter, Lawson Henderson, Joseph Graham, John Fullenwider, John Hoke, Peter Forney, Robert Williamson, Daniel Hoke, Martin Shuford, Daniel Shuford, J. Reinhardt, Vardry McBee, David Ramsour, Peter Hoyle, Henry Y. Webb, George Carruth, Wm. McLean, Robert Burton, John Reid, and David Reinhardt.

The charter was amended in

1819, and the Trustees restricted to five, viz: Robert H. Burton, Lawson Henderson, John Hoke, David Ramsour, and Robert Williamson, and the Board of Trustees has since been composed of five members.

In 1816 an Act of the General Assembly authorizing the laying out of more lots in the the Town of Lincolnton, provided: "That a portion of the tract of land aforesaid not exceeding four acres and including a spring shall be laid off for the use of the Academy in said town."

June 4th, 1817, Jacob Ramsour, Daniel Hoke, Robert Williamson, Robert H. Burton, and Lawson Henderson made report that agreeable to Act of Assembly of 1816, they had laid off among numerous other lots, "a lot for the use of the academy, of three acres, three quarters and thirty-six perches 24-33 of a perch with a street 43 feet wide through the same and including a spring."

On the 21st August, 1821, Joseph Dixon, Trustee for Lincoln county executed a deed to the Trustees of Pleasant Retreat Academy for the land set apart for its use.

All the official records of the Trustees down to the close of the war have been lost. Since the

war the following have served as Trustees: Jacob A. Ramsour, John F. Hoke, Henry Cansler, William Lander, James T. Alexander, V. A. McBee, B. H. Sumner, David Schenck, W. H. Motz, and B. C. Cobb, all former students.

W. H. Motz was elected a trustee June 20th, 1869, and is the oldest member and chairman of the present board. He attended this school as far back as 1835, when Prof. Morrow was in charge. His heart beats with love and veneration for this ancient seat of learning, to which he is united by many tender associations.

Chapter 51, laws of 1908, empowered the Trustees of Pleasant Retreat Academy to lease its buildings and grounds to the Southern Stars Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy for the purpose of a Memorial Hall of the Confederate Veterans of Lincoln county; authorized the Graded School Committee to join in the lease; and appointed Mrs. W. A. Hoke, Mrs. R. S. Reinhardt, and Mrs. R. E. Costner, Trustees to hold this and other property your Chapter may acquire, with power to increase your number to five, which has already been done by the addition of Mrs. J. W. Sain, and Mrs. Agnes Lawing.

The Board of Trustees at this

time, and who have executed the deed to you, are, W. H. Motz, W. A. Hoke, R. S. Reinhardt, A. L. Quickel, and R. E. Costner.

The Graded School Committee of Lincolnton who have also joined in the execution of your deed are, R. M. Roseman, Edgar Love, W. W. Motz, D. T. Johnson, and R. A. Yoder.

The Deed of lease to your Chapter bears date 20th June, 1908. It gives your Chapter a lease on the building and grounds for ninety-nine years, with power of renewal. One of the considerations you have already met by discharging a debt of \$282.65, incurred some years since in its repair; another is to keep the grounds for a park until they shall be needed for public school purposes. But your lease on this building and lot of 60x198 feet, is for ninety nine years, with power of renewal, if your organization continues its existence, and should desire to do so.

THE TEACHERS,

have been men of ability. It is a pleasing duty to call their names. In the absence of records this mention can but be imperfect.

JOHN A. MUSHATT.

The first teacher of whom I have heard any of the older people

speak was Mushatt. He was a very learned man from Connecticut, and a graduate of Yale. He was an Associate Reformed preacher and came to this State about 1810. He was a fine teacher, a a strict but just disciplinarian, whipping grown young men who broke his laws.

The southern boundary line of Earl Granville's domain passed through Lincoln county. This line was never run west of the Catawba by his agents. After the Revolution there was litigation to determine the proper location of grants under the Crown and Granville. In one of these suits, Taylor vs. Shuford, reported in 4th Hawks, Mushatt was appointed by the court to locate the Granville line. He ascertained it by astronomical observations. He removed to Lowndes county, Alabama, about 1830.

THOMAS DEWS.

The late V. A. McBee told me Thomas Dews taught here. He was a student under him. His parents migrated from St. Peter's Port, Isle of Guernsey, where Thomas was born. Thomas Dews, the father was a cabinet maker, whose eccentricities, goodness and piety are yet the talk of the town. Mrs. Dews, the mother, was likewise a well known character. She

sold cakes to secure means to educate their promising boy. Tom Dews was drowned in Second Broad river, Rutherford county, N. C., August 4th, 1838, aged 30 years, 2 months and 25 days. His remains lie in honor beneath a pure marble shaft, the tribute of a noble-hearted woman to the man who adored her while he lived. It marks the spot where rests her lover and her love.

GEORGE W. MORROW,
Of Orange county, was principal of a flourishing school. He was assisted by his wife, a daughter of a teacher of Orange, Rev. Elijah Graves. She taught in the upstairs. He died October 2nd, 1835, after a short service.

JOHN DICKEY,
Was the next teacher, a man of eminent piety, who always opened school with a fervent prayer.

J. D. MURPHY,
Conducted this school in the forties. He was a native of Ireland where he had received a classical education. His school was noted, and attracted pupils from distant parts of the State. He removed to Lexington in 1846.

I love to hear old people recount the incidents of their childhood. They seem more vividly impressed with these than with the weightier

matters of mature life. I recall the following incident a very old man related to me: "I went to school to Prof. Murphy, an Irishman. His wife was Irish too, and they lived in the upstairs of the Academy. The belfry was on top, but the rope came through to the first floor. Hogs ran at large then. One night a lot of us boys caught one, held its mouth while tying it to the bell cord and then ran. The bell began to ring. The Professor came down, found the cause, but was afraid of the hog, which was in as much trouble as he was. Next morning we released the hog, had good lessons and were studious, but somehow we couldn't get along. The Professor had lost a night's sleep, and before the day was over he flogged every boy in school for some cause, determining to make sure he whipped the ones who tied the hog."

It is a custom of boys to give pet names to the teachers they love. The officer with a pet name was liked by his soldiers. The genial Irishman, Prof. Murphy, had his. I remember on one occasion a distinguished friend was recounting the classic attainment and splendid ability of Prof. Murphy as a teacher and the fame of his school, growing reminiscent, he said:—"His given name was Jeremiah.

I will never forget it. I had it indelibly impressed on my mind and back in childhood. I was a little tot too small for his school. The larger boys by some wile or persuasion induced me to go to the Academy door and cry out, "Jeremiah, Jeremiah," I did so to the amusement of the boys. A note from the Professor informed mother of my conduct. The whipping she gave me, and Jeremiah, will remain while memory lasts."

Benjamin Sumner, a native of Gates county, conducted this school with success. He was assisted by his nephew, Richard H. Riddick. Later his son, Thomas J. Sumner, and Prof. Riddick taught. Prof. Benjamin Sumner died in Rowan county April 3rd, 1866. Prof. Riddick had been a soldier in the Mexican War, and was Colonel of the 34th Regiment in the Civil War. A brave and efficient officer, he fell at Ox Hill 1st September, 1862.

Other ante-bellum teachers were Prof. Lindsley, Rev. Robert N. Davis, Rev. Jeremiah Ingold, and perhaps others of whom I have not heard, but there is one more in whom I feel a kindly interest, Pankey, Prof. Paukey. His memory hangs on such a delicate thread.

HIGGLETY-PIGGLETY.

A friend was once relating incidents of his first school in the long ago. He said: "I can remember the teacher who taught before I entered. He boarded at our house, but I was too small to go. His name was Pankey. I do not remember much about him except he was always trying to learn me to spell the words, 'Higglety-Pigglety.'

WETMORE AND SMITH.

June 20th, 1869, the Trustees gave Rev. W. R. Wetmore and Prof. Hildreth H. Smith the use of the Academy for a male school. Dr. Wetmore was a University graduate, chaplain of a regiment during the war, and a man of learning. Prof. Smith was a native of New Hampshire, had been President of Catawba College and Professor of Modern Languages in our State University. Their school was a success.

Then followed Mebane, Arrowwood, George W. Halen, and perhaps others, well remembered by the men of today.

REV. J. W. JENKINS.

April 16th, 1881, I find the Trustees, "Resolved: That Rev. J. W. Jenkins have the use of the Academy for the purpose of teaching a male school in the lower part of the building."

The reason the lower part only is let the upper story was used as a masonic lodge. I have often met with the lodge in this upper chamber.

This hasty glimpse brings us down to current history. The Female Academy is enlarged and becomes the Graded School. Miss Sallie B. Hoke taught school here in 1884 and '85. Miss Kate Shipp conducted the Mary Wood school here a few years beginning in 1901.

STUDENTS.

In the total absence of records I cannot begin to call the long student roll. Here have been trained boys who grew into men of wide influence, and graced their names high on the altars of fame by distinguished services in the pulpit, at the bar, on the bench, the hustings, and in the various necessary and useful vocations of life. I will mention a few.

Prof. Brumby, here received his preparation for college and afterwards filled with honor and reputation a chair in the University of his native State, South Carolina. From certain glimpses of the distant past I am of opinion that Pleasant Retreat in its first years was a mixed school. Prof. Brumby married Mary, a daughter of Capt. Alexander Brevard, while

Ransom H. Hunley, another Palmetto Student, married Caroline, a daughter of General Peter Forney, all students. The Female Academy was not opened until 1825.

James Pinkney Henderson, son of one of the first Trustees, sought the broad area of the "Lone Star" State for the full development of his great intellect and won fortune and fame, an eminent lawyer, Attorney General of the Republic of Texas, its Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary to France, England and the United States, Governor of Texas, Major-General of the United States Army in the War with Mexico, and at the time of his death, United States Senator, he adorned the positions which his courage and talents won.

Thomas Dews, the wonderful precocity of whose intellect amazed the generation in which he lived until his name has been handed down to posterity as the embodiment of genius and greatness. He graduated at our State University at the early age of sixteen, dividing with Ex-Governor Graham, the highest honor of the class of 1824. He made himself famous by his achievements at the bar ere he sank into an untimely grave. His name which ought to have gone down the ages on account of great deeds achieved by extraordinary talent, will perhaps be best

and always remembered in connection with a happily turned epitaph incident, in which "The Devil got his (Dews) dues."

Ambrose Costner was a student of Prof. Murphy while he taught at the High Shoals and afterwards here. He is perhaps the oldest living alumnus of this institution and carries well his more than four score years. Agriculture has been his life's work. Often the popular representative of Lincoln county in both Houses of the General Assembly, he is respected and honored by those who know him.

A custom of the early days was to allow the older boys to study under the shade of the trees. A trio, Cephas Quickel, Wallace Reinhardt, and V. A. McBee occupied three trees which stood together, and to each tree was given the name of the boy that sat under it. The trees are gone. The boys who grew into venerable men have passed to their fathers, but their sweet memories will linger long.

I will now mention an incident in the words of an old student:—"At recess we hurried down to a large chestnut that grew at the foot of the hill. Jake Cansler climbed the tree and threw down the burrs. I was hulling and gathering the chestnuts. We were to divide. The school bell rang. Delay meant punishment. I called

to Jake that I was going. He said, 'go ahead, I haven't gotten enough chestnuts yet.' I says, 'you can have mine.' He replied: 'Alright, but while I am up here I will get a few more and take a whipping.' Jake came into the school room late, his pockets bulging with chestnuts, and took his whipping without a whimper. He afterwards graduated at the State University and became a Baptist divine of wide influence."

Michael Hoke was a son of Colonel John Hoke, one of the first Trustees. He attended Capt. Partridges Military academy, Middleton, Connecticut, read law with Robert H. Burton, whose daughter Francis, he married. An eminent lawyer, an accomplished orator he died in the opening splendor of an effulgent genius which was already shedding its lustre on the political history of the State he loved so well.

William A. Graham attended this Academy, his first school from his home. He grew into a great man with an honorable and distinguished career. He was twice Governor, United States and Confederate Senator, Secretary of the Navy, and candidate for Vice-President on the Scott ticket.

The great campaign of 1844 was one of the most exciting in the history of the State. There were

many causes tending to make it so. It was a Presidential election. Henry Clay, the Whig nominee, made a speech in Raleigh on the 12th of April, of that year. No public man swayed his followers as did Clay, and to that extent he was admired by his friends and hated by his enemies. James K. Polk, of Tennessee, a native of Mecklenburg, and graduate of our State University, was the nominee of the Democrats, and his party hoped to carry the State. The Republic of Texas was seeking annexation to the United States, and this was a burning issue. Both parties were on their mettle. The battle promised to be of unusual interest and excitement. The very best men must be selected for office. The parties sought their standard bearers with as much care as a general would select a soldier for a hazardous undertaking. Both parties were fortunate in the selection of leaders, and it is worthy of honorable mention on this occasion, that each of the great political parties selected as its candidate for the office of Governor, a native of Lincoln county, a former student of this Academy and a son of one of the first Trustees.

The Democrats nominated as their standard bearer Michael Hoke, a gentleman of fine person, fine address, of long legislative ex-

perience and high position at the bar, whose ease of manner and brilliancy of oratory won for him troops of friends.

The Whigs were equally fortunate in the selection of their standard bearer in the person of William A. Graham, a man of exalted character and ability, and like his competitor the fairness of his conduct, his open generous temper, and his elevated mode of argument, won him many friends.

Never in any campaign in this or any other State, for any position, were two political antagonists more evenly matched. Both were in the very prime of life. Hoke was only thirty-four and Graham forty years of age. Both were strikingly handsome men, tall, well-formed, and graceful, with manners as polished as a Chesterfield, and tempers as placid as a theological student, characters as pure as a maiden, and habits as free from guile as those of a bishop. While possessing all these amiable qualities when it came to the advocacy of the principles of their respective parties or assaulting those of the other they exhibited the courage of a Washington and the aggressiveness of a Jackson. The dignified and majestic presence of Graham was formidably rivaled by the matchless manner and ready humor of Hoke; and no

two were ever more enthusiastically supported by their partisan followers. It was a battle of giants.

Graham was elected Governor; Clay carried the State, but Polk was elected President. Hoke did not long survive the campaign. He died September 9th, 1844, at the youthful age of 34 years, 4 months and 7 days.

Governor Graham was born September 5th, 1804, and died August 11th 1875. I saw him in Lincoln-ton in 1872. His face and form, noble and commanding, was cast in nature's finest mould. As pictured in my mind he was the most distinguished looking man I have ever seen. He ranks among the greatest men produced by the State.

Henry Cansler was a man of fine sense, high standing and great influence. He filled the office of Sheriff, Clerk of the Court, and member of the General Assembly, and talked well on the stump. Phillip Cansler and John Hoke married sisters, Anna Mariah and Barbara Quickel. So Henry Cansler and Michael Hoke were first cousins. Michael Hoke's brilliant career was a constant source of delight to the old Dutchman, Phillip Cansler. He was often heard to say: "Mike Hoke's a de'il of a smhart fellow," and as his heart swelled with parental pride, he

always concluded his eulogy with, "He is a first cousin of my son Henry."

William Lander, a brilliant, impetuous, chivalric, noble gentleman, was one of the foremost advocates of the bar of Western North Carolina; a popular and beloved tribune of the people, who passed by the stately honors of a Judgeship to enjoy the more splendid triumphs of the forum; and whose splendid eloquence found congenial fellowship amid the fiery spirits of the Confederate Congress. He was a native of Tiparo, Ireland, born May 9th, 1817. His parents emigrated to America when he was eight years old. He was a member of the Convention from Lincoln county in 1861, that passed the Ordinance of Secession. He voted for and signed that instrument. He died January 9th, 1868. Lawyer, Solicitor, Legislator, and member of the Confederate Congress, he has a monument of love and affection in the hearts of those who knew him best.

Samuel Lander was a man of broad and accurate scholarship, President of Williamson Female College, an educator noted for the thoroughness of his work, a preacher of wide repute, a gentleman of elegant manners, an humble Christian, lately fallen asleep.

Hon. William and Dr. Samuel

Lander were brothers. They were nephews of Prof. Murphy. The wives of Prof. Murphy and Samuel Lander, Senior, were sisters and before their marriage Martha and Eliza Miller.

David Schenck was a powerful advocate and successful lawyer. A close student, of untiring energy and indomitable will, he arose to the head of his profession. A Judge of the Superior Court, a historian of wide reputation, he ranks among Lincoln county's most distinguished sons.

Caleb Motz was a delegate to the constitutional convention of 1875, long time Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, active in public school affairs, a public spirited citizen, of pleasant memory.

John A. Huggins here received a fine education, was a school teacher of high rank and a minister. He died in the communion of the Baptist church.

Dr. J. M. Richardson, a skilled physician, a good man, and good citizen is of pleasant memory.

There will occur to you many others whose names are dear, and whose memories are a precious heritage, but I must pass from this interesting field.

For the possession of this building and its consecration as a Memorial Hall Judge W. A. Hoke is

entitled to a debt of gratitude. He believes the United Daughters of the Confederacy a great organization, the most potent existent in its beautiful labor of love in strewing with flowers the pathway of the old veteran, and in its great endeavor to preserve for the ages the story of his dauntless service.

Judge Hoke is to be commended for his filial interest and inherent love for these classic walls. In this Academy he received his education, and is one of the Board of Trustees of his Alma Mater. Here his distinguished father, Col. John F. Hoke, received his preparation for the State University and was a Trustee, and his grandfather, Col. John Hoke, was a member of the first Board of Trustees. As citizen, lawyer, Legislator, Judge of the Superior Court and Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of this State, he has an enviable record.

POST BELLUM STUDENTS.

Among these are Hoke Smith, lawyer, journalist, Secretary of the Interior under President Cleveland, and the present Governor of Georgia; William E. Shipp, Lieutenant Tenth U. S. Cavalry, killed on San Juan Hill, Battle of Santiago, July 1st, 1898; T. H. Cobb and B. C. Cobb of the Lincoln bar; Harris Ramsaur, financier; W. E. Grigg,

banker; D. W. Robinson, lawyer; H. S. Robinson, retired merchant and farmer; Chas. E. Robinson, merchant; W. W. Motz, architect and builder; Blair and Hugh Jenkins, merchants; Rev. W. L. Sherrill of the M. E. Church, South; C. E. Childs, of the Lincoln bar; C. C. Cobb, of the Texas bar; Dr. Sumner McBee, and Silas McBee, Editor of the Churchman; L. B. Wetmore, lawyer; Charles Sumner, farmer; Dr. Henry Costner; W. A. Costner, farmer; Thomas J. Ramsaur, farmer. But I must pass on. Your minds will supply a long catalogue of others on the stage of action discharging efficiently the responsible duties of citizenship.

CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS.

Many of the Students of this Academy became Confederate Soldiers. I have prepared a roll. It may be far from complete, but I have placed in it the name of every one I now recall, or have been able to find by inquiry. It is an honor roll. Hear the names:

The first Lincoln county volunteers to answer their Southland's call to arms were the Southern Stars, Company K, Bethel Regiment. Its commissioned officers, William J. Hoke, Captain; Wallace M. Reinhardt, First Lieutenant; Robert F. Hoke, Second Lieu-

tenant, and E. E. Sumner, Third Lieutenant, and the following non-commissioned officers and privates had been students in the Academy, a total of twenty-eight:—E. W. Stubbs and L. J. Hoyle, Sergeants; Thomas J. Cansler, First Corporal; James L. Alexander, M. A. Bland, Peter Vardry Cauble, George M. Hoke, Josephus Houser, Monroe Houser and J. W. Houser, Charles Johnson, William H. Jetton, Samuel Lander, C. L. Jackson, William Martin, George M. Motz, Henry E. Ramsaur, W. S. Rush, G. W. Shuford, Franklin Stubbs, J. A. Sumner, James D. Wells, Daniel Wells and Oliver Wells.

The veterans of Lincoln county attest their esteem for the Captain of the Southern Stars by giving his name, W. J. Hoke, to their Camp; your Chapter beautifully preserves the Company's name, Southern Stars, while the Children of the Confederacy lovingly enshrine in their chapter name, the First Lieutenant, Wallace Reinhardt.

William J. Hoke, son of John Hoke, was Captain of the Southern Stars and later Colonel of the 38th Regiment, a gallant soldier much loved.

Robert F. Hoke is a son of Hon. Michael Hoke, and both his grandfathers, John Hoke and Robert H. Burton, and one great grandfather, John Fullenwider, were of the first

Trustees. After leaving this Academy he attended the Kentucky Military Institute. He enlisted at the first call for volunteers and was commissioned Second Lieutenant of the Southern Stars; before the Bethel Campaign was over he was promoted Major. By his firmness, ability, and gallantry, he arose by rapid promotion through the grades to the rank of Major-General. He enjoyed the confidence and esteem of the great Lee whom he resembled in person and genius; and, has the unparalleled honor of being that great chieftain's choice to be his successor as Commander-in-Chief should he had the misfortune to have fallen in battle or been disabled. A gallant soldier, a modest gentleman, he has an abiding place in the affections of the people.

Stephen D. Ramseur, son and grandson of Trustees, Jacob A., and David Ramseur, went from this school to Davidson College, then to West Point, where he remained five years, graduating in 1860, and received a commission as Second Lieutenant. At the bursting of the storm-cloud Lieutenant Ramseur resigned his commission in the United States army and tendered his services to the Southern cause. He entered the Confederate service as Captain of Company A, in the Ellis Light Artillery,

April 16th, 1861, and by regular promotion won the rank of Major-General, and met the death of a hero on the field of battle. Brave, chivalrous, and capable, he possessed those lofty martial qualities that distinguished the Southern soldier.

Joseph W. Alexander, a student of this Academy, graduated at Annapolis, and entered the naval service of the United States. At the outbreak of hostilities he was a Lieutenant with the Mediterranean Squadron. On its recall, he made his way South, and tendered his service to the new formed Confederacy and was commissioned a Captain in its navy. In the Hampton Road's fight, one of the famous naval battles of history, he commanded the Raleigh. Captain Alexander was a cultured gentleman. After seeing most of the world his last days were peacefully passed on a Lincoln county farm.

Alvin DeLane was a soldier in the United States Army, whose flag was endeared to him by many years service. The war clouds gather, a decision is to be made. He hesitates not. The battle cry of the South expresses the sentiment of his heart and his resolve:

"In Dixie land, I'll take my stand,
And live and die for Dixie."

In the darkness of the night he scales the walls of Fort Sumpter

with a ladder, and uses this as a float for many hours on the living deep, is rescued, becomes the hero of Charleston and for the next four years a gallant Confederate soldier.

John F. Hoke won a Captain's commission in the 12th Regiment U. S. Infantry in the war with Mexico. He was appointed Adjutant-General of North Carolina in 1860, and in 1861 he organized and sent to Virginia fourteen regiments during the months of May and June. In July, 1861, he was elected Colonel of the 23rd Regiment, afterwards he commanded the 73rd Regiment until the war closed. A learned lawyer, often the representative of Lincoln county in the General Assembly, he wore "without reproach the grand old name of gentleman."

George D. Cauble was a student under Mr. Murphy at High Shoals and afterwards attended this Academy. His comrades testify to his courage and gallantry as a Confederate soldier. He is today a valiant follower of the Great Commander under the banner of the Cross.

The other day I met on Academy street Charlie Hoke, of Atlanta. He was a student under Sumner and Riddick. A child of seven he stayed out of school to blow the fife as the soldiers marched the streets of Lincoln

drilling for the Mexican War. His father removed to Greenville, S. C. When the war came he hurried to join Hampton's Legion, fearing it would be all over before he could get to the front, but he arrived in good time for four years of march and battle, exposed to the storm of shot and shell.

Frank Schenck, of Lawndale, was the first Captain of Company F, 55th, afterwards promoted Major of his Regiment. A good citizen, progressive and public spirited his life has been a benediction to his country.

Lemuel J. Hoyle served in the Bethel Campaign with the Southern Stars, and throughout the remainder of the war as Second Lieutenant, Company I, 11th Regiment. He has filled many positions of trust and is a man highly esteemed and much loved.

William E. Edwards, of the 52nd, and Henry Gheen, of the 57th, and Eben Childs, of the Western Army, in the early flush of young manhood laid their lives upon the altar of their country.

William S. Bynum, the gallant soldier boy, was born February 9th, 1848; September 25th, 1862, at the age of fourteen years he enlisted in Company K, 42nd Regiment and served until the surrender. After the war he attended this Academy, practiced law, and

became an Episcopal clergyman. He fell asleep October 21st, 1888.

Among the pioneer German settlers was Andrew Heedick. One of the first lots in Lincolnton, conveyed in 1788, was to Andrew Heedick and Christian Reinhardt, Trustees for the "Dutch Lutherans and Dutch Presbyterians, for the intent and purpose of building thereon a meeting house for public worship, school houses, both Dutch and English, and a place for the burial of the dead." This is the "Old White Church" property, now owned by the Lutherans. On this lot the first school house in Lincolnton is said to have been built. Andrew Heedick, a great grandson of the pioneer, lost his right arm in the fearful battle of Chancellorsville. After the war he attended this Academy, preparing himself for school-teaching. He filled for many years the office of County Treasurer and is one of Lincoln county's honored sons. In school with him were three other soldier boys, William Thompson and Macon Luckey, of Company C, 71st Regiment, and Melville V. Ramsour, of Confederate States Navy.

Benjamin H. Sumner, Captain and A. C. S., 38th Regiment, was commissioned February 15th, 1862. Other Confederate soldiers were

Laban A. Hoyle, Thomas L. Houser, Augustus P. James, William H. McCoy, Jacob A. Miller, Robert M. Roseman, David W. Ramsour, James Shuford, Cowan Alexander, Peter Sommey, William A. Cline, Frank L. Stewart.

I think it will be of interest for the future to mention some of the boys by families. It will afford some picture of the suffering and sacrifices, not only of those at the front but the dear ones at home. There were the three Phifer brothers, George L., Captain of Company K, 49th; Ed. X., a Lieutenant in the same Company, died of wound, and William L., killed in the battle of Chicamauga, Tennessee; Jacob A., Caleb (2nd Lieut. Company C, 71st) and Joseph Bisaner; Charles, Taylor, and William H. Jetton; Mayfield, George, and Charlie Motz; David, Harvey, and Sergeant Major Charles R. Ramsour, brothers of General Ramsour; Lawson and Charlie Henderson; Lee and Charlie Johnson; Frank Hoke, brother of Cols. John F. and William J. Hoke. Ed. and Alfred A. Ramsour; Josephus Houser and Monroe Houser of the first volunteers; Josephus was afterwards First Lieutenant of Company D, First Regiment.

The Wells family merit honorable mention—seven brothers—all in service. Thomas, too old for

enlistment, was with the Senior Reserves. James, Daniel, and Oliver went out with the first volunteers. James was afterwards Captain of Company G, 52nd, in which Henry was a Lieutenant. Wesley was a member of Company E, 27th, while Osborne was a soldier from the Palmetto State.

Likewise seven of Gen. Daniel Seagle's sons attended this Academy; George W. Seagle, Captain of Company B, 23rd Regiment in which Thomas J. was First Lieutenant; then there was James, Monroe, Andrew, Macon and Martin, Confederate soldiers. I go beyond the record to state their two younger brothers, Polk and Frank were soldiers but never attended this Academy.

James F. Johnson, of East Lincoln attended this Academy in the long ago. He entered the service with the Beattie's Ford Rifles and came out with a Captain's Commission. I also mention that his four brothers were Confederate soldiers: Brigadier-General Robert D. Johnston, Captain William H. Johnston, Captain Joseph F. Johnston, and Bartlett S. Johnston, of the Confederate States Navy, but they were never students of this Academy.

In calling the names of nearly one hundred students I have mentioned a Confederate States Sen-

ator, member of Confederate States Congress, two Major-Generals, two Colonels, one Sergeant-Major, six Captains, five First Lieutenants, and three Second Lieutenants, the others non-commissioned officers and privates of faithfulness and gallantry.

Daughters of the Confederacy: You are not only conservators of history, you are making history, all the time. Each act of yours will interest the generations that follow. Confidently believing this I entrust to your keeping the following:

1. Copy of original grant for Town of Lincolnton, 1785.

2. Charter Pleasant Retreat Academy, 1813, and copy of Amended Charter, 1819.

3. Chapter 46, Laws 1816, authorizing not exceeding four acres for the use of the Academy.

4. Report Commissioners June 4th, 1817, laying off Academy lot.

5. Deed to Academy 21st August, 1821.

6. Chapter 51, Laws, 1908, authorizing Trustees and Graded School Committee to make lease to Southern Stars Chapter.

7. I also hand you original deed of lease of date June 20th, 1908.

8. The note of \$267.30 and interest, \$15.35, you settled for Committee, check drawn by your

Treasurer, and the receipt of Bank for same.

9. The manuscript of the address delivered by General Robert D. Johnston to the survivors of his old command in Lincolnton, July 11th, 1908, in which he commends your undertaking in the following words: "I had the pleasure yesterday to visit the old Academy Hall, which has been dedicated as a receptacle of memorials of Confederate veterans. It is a wiser and happier way of preserving the records and history of the war. I cordially commend the example of the United Daughters of the Confederacy of Lincoln county to their sister Associations. Such a receptacle of the relics of the war will be a perpetual object lesson to our children of their father's memories. It will afford me great pleasure if I can find something of mine worthy of a place in this Memorial Hall."

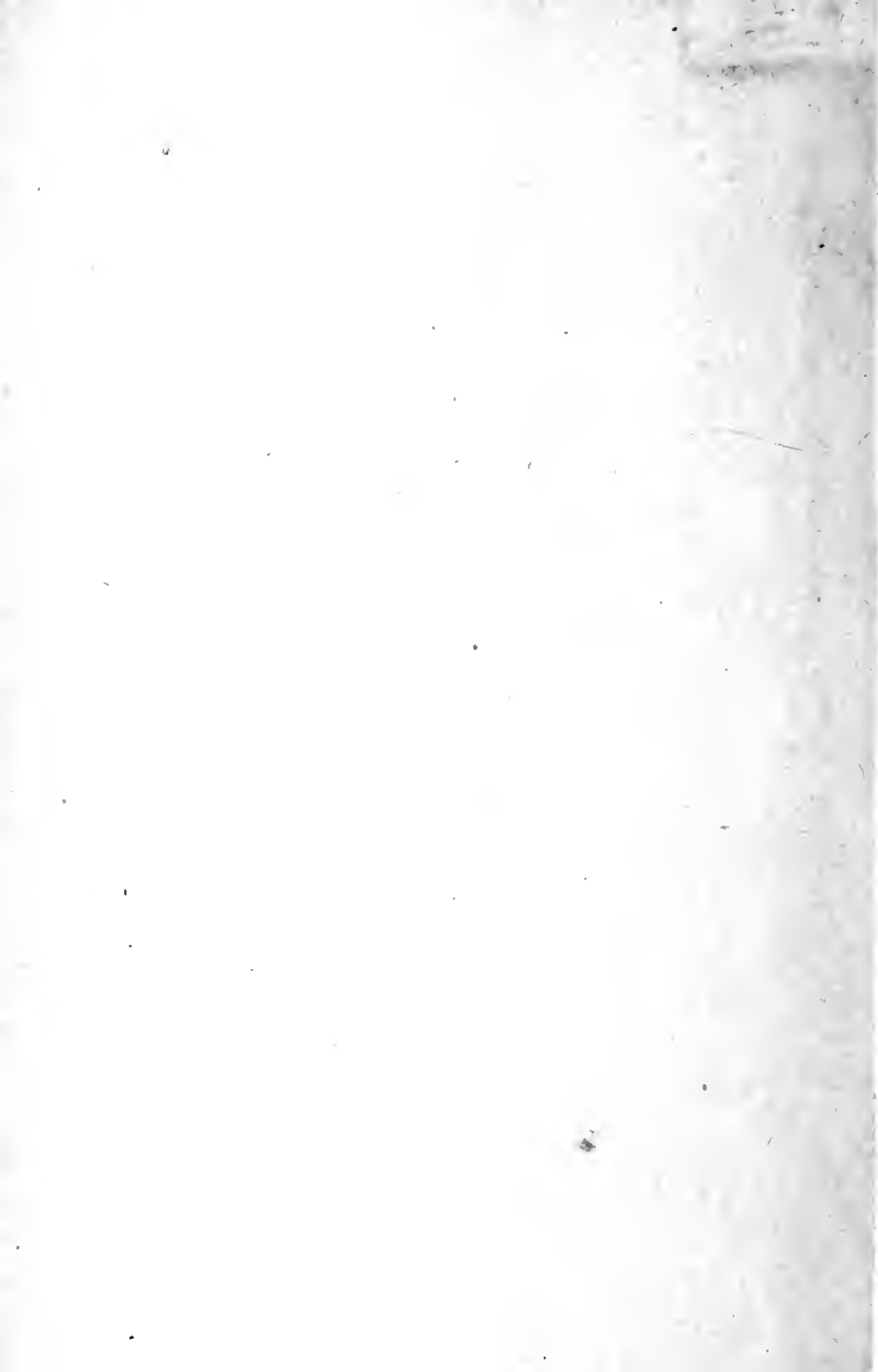
10. Roster of the Veterans attending the Re union in Lincolnton July 11th, 1908. This is the gift of the Wallace Reinhardt Chapter, Children of the Confederacy. They handed it to me with the request that I have each veteran register his name. With it I hand you the

pen used on the occasion.

And lastly, I place in your keeping this address conscious of its imperfections and omissions, in the hope that it will inspire greater love for our grand old county of Lincoln, its citizens, and soldiery.

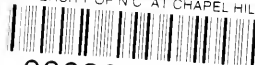
The work yet ahead of you is great and laudable—I hope your greatest expectations will be realized.

In St. Paul's Cathedral, London, the body of the architect lies beneath a plain stone slab. Upon a tablet are the words: "If you would seek a monument look around." The great dome swells above, the vast walls stretch about. In the creation of his genius Christopher Wren has a fitting and everlasting Memorial. Our minds this evening have dwelt upon the past. We have remembered some of the dead and the living. I hope you will so adorn these walls with the faces of Lincoln county's soldiers, and with the story of their services, that should a stranger come within our gates and inquire: "Where is your Confederate Monument?" you can bring him here and answer: "Look around."



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